nest and whether Government have received any representation to this effect; and

(c) whether Government propose to issue instructions to the States for strict compliance, on priority, of the schemes/ projects submitted by the MPs under M.P.L.A.D. and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) and (b) A complaint has been received from Hon'ble Shri Karnendu Bhattacharjee, MP regarding delay in implementation of works under MPLADS and non co-operative attitude of the District Collector, Cacher. The Government of Assam has been requested to get the matter investigated and issue suitable instructions to the District Authorities for speedy implementation of the MPLADS works.

(c) Instructions have also been issued to all State Govts. in the country to strictly adhere to the guidelines for MPLAD Scheme, which includes timeframes prescribed in sanction and implementation of projects.

Sectoral growth rate in Ninth Plan

1824. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the projected growth rate of the economy during the Ninth Five Year Plan 1997—2000;

(b) sectoral growth required to be recorded to achieve this growth rate;

(c) what has been the sectoral growth *vis-a-vis* overall growth rate during the first two years of the Ninth Plan; and

(d) how Government propose to improve sectoral growth rate to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) The average growth rate of the economy for the five year period of the Ninth Five Year Plan covering the years 1997 to 2002 has been projected as 6.5 per cent per annum.

(b) The sectoral growth rates during the Ninth Plan period required to achieve the above growth rate are given in statement—I (*See* below).

(c) The sectoral growth rates alongwith the over all growth rates achieved during the first two years of the Ninth Plan are given in statement—II (*See* below).

(d) The realisation of the growth rates depend on the level of investment and incremental capital-output ratios (ICOR), which is a measure of the efficiency of capital use. Due attention is paid to raise the level of investment and improve the efficiency of utilisation of investment, particularly in those sectors where the actual growth rates are below the Ninth Plan target.

Statement-I

Sectoral Growth Rates in the Ninth Plan

Sector	Growth Rate (per cent per year)
Agriculture and allied sectors	3.9
Mining & Quarrying	7.2
Manufacturing	8.2
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	9.3
Construction	4.9
Trade	6.7
Rail Transport	3.9

Sector	1997-98 Quick estimates	1998-99 Advance estimates
Other Transport		7.4
Communications		9.5
Financial Services		9.9
Public Administration		6.6
Other Services		6.6
TOTAL		6.5

Statement-II

Sectoral Growth Rates Achieved in the first two years of the Ninth Plan

Sector	1997-98 Quick estimates	1998-99 Advance estimates
Agriculture and allied sectors	−1.0	5.3
Mining & Qualifying	2.7	0.1
Manufacturing	6.8	5.7
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	6.6	6.3
Construction	4.1	2.3
Trade, Transport & Communications	5.7	6.8
Financial Services, Real Estate	8.4	7.7
Community & Personal Services	13.3	5.8
TOTAL	5.0	5.8

Monetary limit for Identification of Families below poverty line

1825. SHRI SURYABHAN PATIL VAHADANE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present monetary limit for identifying the family as "Below poverty line" in Maharashtra State and when this limit was fixed;

(b) whether Government propose to enhance this monetary limit in view of the changed economic conditions;

(c) what is the proposed limit in terms of annual income for the purpose; and

(d) the State-wise details of the families "below poverty line" during the last three years in accordance with the then prevailing monetary limits prescribed for "below poverty line"?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) The Planning Commission since March, 1997, has been using state-specific poverty lines following the recommendations of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor for estimation of the persons living below the poverty line. The poverty line for Maharashtra in 1996-97 is estimated as monthly per capita consumption expenditure of Rs. 266.97 in rural areas and Rs. 419.98 in urban areas. The poverty lines are defined on the basis of persons and not families.

(b) The poverty lines are continuously reviewed for changes in prices and accordingly the monetary limits are enhanced.

(c) The poverty lines are based on consumption expenditure and not on income. Therefore, no limits are fixed for annual income.

(d) The Planning Commission estimates the percentage of persons living below the poverty line from the quinquennial consumer expenditure survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation. The last such survey was conducted in the year 1993-94. As such, the estimates of percentage of people living below the poverty line for the last three years are not available. The latest estimates of state-wise percentage of persons living below the poverty line available for the year 1993-94 based on the consumer expenditure survey data of 50th Round, is given in the enclosed statement.